

**Central Intelligence Agency**  
Washington, D.C. 20505

DCI/DDCI Executive Staff

24 November 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: DCI Meeting with Secretary SHULTZ  
16 Nov 87, 12:30 p.m.

There was no MFR prepared for this meeting.



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*The Monroe Room Fireplace*

*Mr. Webster*

**Luncheon**  
**by**  
**The Secretary of State**

**November 16, 1987**

**Menu**

**Melon and Prosciutto**

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**Filet of Sole**

**New Potatoes**

**Medley of Vegetables**

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**Creme Brulee**

**Victorian Manor Chardonnay 1985**

### *The Monroe Room Fireplace*

The cover shows a portion of the 19th century Virginia-style James Monroe Reception Room used by Secretaries of State to entertain chiefs of state, heads of governments, foreign ministers, ambassadors, and other distinguished guests.

The mantelpiece with classical figures, 1800–1810, is attributed to Samuel McIntire. It came from a Massachusetts house next to the Wayside Inn. Over the mantel hangs a fine oil portrait of James Monroe, Secretary of State 1811–1817, President 1817–1825, attributed to the artist Samuel F. B. Morse who was also the inventor of the telegraph. The portrait is on loan from the Boston Athenaeum.

Flanking the mantel are recessed cabinets containing a fine collection of Chinese export porcelain for the American trade, many decorated with the American eagle from the Great Seal of the United States, the eagle emblem of the Society of the Cincinnati, and the arms of New York State (Excelsior).

### *The Monroe-Madison Rooms*

Throughout the James Monroe Reception Room and the James Madison Dining Room are examples of American craftsmanship and art of the Federal period, 1790–1820. These two rooms contain the largest collection of American decorative arts in the world ornamented with the eagle of the Great Seal, of which the State Department has been the custodian since it was established in 1782. The eagles appear on tops of furnishings, in inlays on chairs, tables, secretary-desks, and boxes as well as on porcelain.

The adjoining dining room is named for James Madison, who was Secretary of State 1801–1809, President 1809–1817. The most important art object in the entire collection is the alabaster bas relief on carrara marble of Madison by Giuseppi Ceracchi, modeled from life in Philadelphia in 1791–92, presumably saved by Mrs. Madison from the White House fire in 1814.